

Times, Markets, &c. in the West.
Extract of a letter to the Editor of The Tribune, dated Cincinnati, May 13, 1842.

We have no local news stirring worthily of note; the complaint of hard times has become stereotyped, so that we shall have to get a new name for hard times, as it is worn out. I think sometimes it would be best for every body to cry good times, as then they would set about to ascertain if it were so. Money is very tight, owing to the banks in Indiana and Kentucky not resuming. It is thought when they resume it will become easier, as they will issue and discount if the People will have confidence in them not to return their paper as soon as out. The people of the West begin to open their eyes to Home Industry, finding that their produce does not sell as formerly. Home Legacies are forming throughout the country. It is high time for the people to wake up to a sense of duty, and not to depend on the work-shops of Liverpool for fabrics for home use, when they will not take the products of the land of us yet so bold are some people, they rather start our own mechanics to support the capital of Europe than be in favor of a Protective Tariff. The argument is, that if a high tariff is laid, poor people cannot buy a fine coat or drink champagne, and the like I should like to know, if we should have a low tariff or none at all, where the poor operative and day laborer are to get the money to purchase articles so cheap, when they have no employment? Let them answer if they can. Some say go to farming; that will give them living. Admit it, but where is the money to purchase land and means to carry it on? They cannot support the argument when brought to the point. We never shall be an independent people until we protect home industry and give the preference to our own manufacturers. The United States, of all other countries, can be the most independent, having variety of soil and climate that will produce the necessities of life in abundance, and even luxuries, were the full power of the people brought to act on the resources of the country. Wooden cloths, cotton and silk can be made in abundance and from the raw material produced in the United States; wines for medical purposes can be made; drugs nearly enough are to be made into medicines to cure all the diseases of the country. But drugs and medicines are small items in the consumption of the people, and some few other articles that do not amount to much that there might be less duty on; but the great staple of the country ought and must be protected by the Government. The subject is one of deep interest to the people, and they should look to it without delay, and urge Congress to attend to it as soon as possible. The subject is a long one—so much so, that I am unable to go through it in all its various bearings, and must leave it to other pens.

The Ohio River is in fair boating order. Business is dull, owing to there being no demand for produce. Exchange East, 6 and 3 per cent. Reports of new failures in our city of late are merely prospects uncertain on Change. Our markets are abundantly supplied. Good butter \$13 to 16 cents per lb. Green peas 12¢ cents per peck. Ham 4 cents, and all kinds of vegetables cheap. Fresh meat 4 to 6 cents per lb. Chickens 25 cents, per pair. It is a blessing that every thing eatable is cheap, as there is not money to buy with hardly just now. There is no Lion in the city; Martin Van Buren is looked for here before long, and will no doubt be the Lion; and Henry Clay will come and help to eat the good things of our city before long and make a speech.

A STEAMBOAT HOMICIDE.—The Upper Mississippi contains an account of a steamboat fight near Rock Island on the 7th inst. The steamboat Navona, built by the United States for the purpose of removing the obstructions on the Mississippi rapids, afterward owned by the Mormon prophet, and now owned at Fort Madison, had been attached for debt at Davenport, and left by the Sheriff, Col. Woods, in charge of a guard. A short time afterward the crew expelled the guard, raised steam, and put off. The Sheriff, on being advised of the procedure, determined that the prize should not escape him, and took instant measures for pursuit. The Mississippi thus continues:

The Col. Woods proceeded to our townsmen, Capt. Wilson, procured his ferry boat "Rock Islander," which is said to run faster than any boat on the river—took on board twenty of the citizens of this place and Davenport, some of whom were armed ready to meet any emergency, and then gave her chase in true gallant style. They overtook her half past ten, came up opposite, and ordered her to heave to; but instead of regarding the order, it was suspected from her movements that she meditated sinking the "Rock Islander," and was apparently shaping her course to strike her passenger full in the "wrist." The Col. deemed the safety of the boat and the preservation of their lives at this stage, his first duty, reluctantly ordered that the pilot be shot. He was instantly obeyed, and five or six weapons were discharged at him: one ball passed through the wheel-house, within a few inches of his head, and another lodged in the wheel at which he stood, when he leaped from his perilous situation and escaped below. She then beat at the mercy of the wind and waves, her pursuers bailed her without opposition, and brought her back to her former moorings. Her crew have been arrested under the criminal statute of Iowa, being fourteen in number.

MIRACULOUS PRESERVATION OF LIFE.—A woman named Greene was hanged, having been condemned for felony, as related by Dr. Pott. The body was delivered over for an anatomical lecture to a doctor of physic; he bled her, put her to bed to a warm woman, and with spirits and other means restored her to life. He was induced to make this experiment as the time of her suspension was only about half an hour. What was most remarkable, and distinguished the hand of Providence in her recovery, was that subsequently she was proved to be innocent of the crime for which she suffered. Some young scholars joined in subscription for her portion, and married her to a man by whom she had several children. Her life was thus extended for fifteen years.

[English paper.]

LEAD.—The Loco-Foco politicians, at the North, in obedience to Southern dictation, go for Free Trade. But some of them are occasionally frightened into pretended friendship for home interests. Thus lead is a great export of Northwestern Illinois. Its protection is vital to them. Senator Young, therefore, professes that he will protect it, though he neglects flour or pork. The following is from the St. Louis New Era:

[Detroit Advertiser.]—We notice a letter in the Galena Gazette, from Richard M. Young, Senator in Congress, to Charles S. Hempstead, and others, in which he says:

"In regard to the duty on lead, and all articles manufactured from lead, we will endeavor to secure as high a rate in the adjustment of the new Tariff, as may be allowed on the most favored articles produced in other parts of the United States."

Stick a pin there, we say. Mr. Young will vote for the highest duty on lead, and manufactures therefrom; but let the people of Illinois watch him, and see whether he does not vote against the *whole bill*—thus, in effect defeating the object which he professes to have so much at heart."

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[English paper.]

TO BLACK and Whitesmith, Iron Rail and Cartage Makers.—A large and well established concern of East Broadway and Government-street. The location is good for any mechanical business, being near the junction of Division and Grand-streets, and also the Astor and Bowery Ferry. Stalls for three or four horses can be had near the door. Apply to J. C. MOULD, 13 Water street, at 25 Grand-street, my 12th inst.

MERIDEN SCHOOL.—The subscriber will leave this city on Saturday, the 13th instant, for Meriden, Conn., May 18, 1842, my 12th inst.

[English paper.]

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S' NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 238 Greenwich-street, corner of Robinson-street. S. Urie has opened a large and general store of Ladies' and Gentlemen's' Shoes and Boots and Shoes of the latest styles, and in every variety—good materials and workmanship. Also Men's and Women's Boots and Shoes, which are offered at prices corresponding with the times.

N.B.—Country Merchants supplied by the case or dozen on the lowest terms.

[English paper.]

BRITISH PLATE, GLASSWARE, &c.—No. 6 Spruce street, New York.

[English paper.]

LOOKING-Glass PLATES AND POLISHED PLATE FOR WINDOWS.

[English paper.]

HOVEY'S TRUNK REPOSITORY, No. 106 Pearl-street, opposite Cedar-street, Boston. Hovey manufactures and keeps ready for sale trunks, valises, &c., and packing-trunks, carpet-bags, &c., at wholesale and retail, cheap for cash or approved paper.

[English paper.]

ISAAC L. PLATT.

FLOGGING AN EDITOR.—About twenty-five years ago, when a certain Western State, (which we shall not name,) was a Territory, and with nine states, a young lawyer from one of the old States, emigrated thither, and settled in the town of K. C. He succeeded admirably in his profession, and rose rapidly in popular favor. He had been there nearly two years, when he induced a printer to come on and print for him a weekly paper, of which he was editor and proprietor. Strange to say, there were at that time men in office who were not a particle more honest than they should be; a thing which probably never happened before, and never will again. Square S. felt all the ostracism of a son, 17, and pouted out grape-shoot and canister against public abuses. This soon stirred a hornet's nest about his ears, but as there was no one individual in particular, it was a "Scorcher."

Some three or four days afterwards, he was sitting alone in his editorial office, which was about a quarter of a mile from the printing establishment; his pen was busy with a paragraph, when the door was opened without much ceremony, and in stalked a tall man six feet in his stockings. He said, "are you S., the editor of this paper?" Thinking he had found a new patron, the little man with one of his bland smiles, answered in the affirmative. The stranger deliberately drew the last number of his paper from his pocket, and, pointing to the signature, said, "I should like to know, if we should have a law tariff or none at all, where the poor operative and day laborer are to get the money to purchase articles so cheap, when they have no employment? Let them answer if they can. Some say go to farming; that will give them living. Admit it, but where is the money to purchase land and means to carry it on?" They cannot support the argument when brought to the point. We never shall be an independent people until we protect home industry and give the preference to our own manufacturers. The United States, of all other countries, can be the most independent, having variety of soil and climate that will produce the necessities of life in abundance, and even luxuries, were the full power of the people brought to act on the resources of the country. Wooden cloths, cotton and silk can be made in abundance and from the raw material produced in the United States; wines for medical purposes can be made; drugs nearly enough are to be made into medicines to cure all the diseases of the country. But drugs and medicines are small items in the consumption of the people, and some few other articles that do not amount to much that there might be less duty on; but the great staple of the country ought and must be protected by the Government. The subject is a long one—so much so, that I am unable to go through it in all its various bearings, and must leave it to other pens.

The above may be had, wholesale, of HENRY JESSOPP.

John L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st., between Nassau and Church-streets, my 12th inst.

By Special Appointment.

JOSEPH GILLOTT, Pen Manufacturer.

TO THE QUEEN.—CAUTION.—The subscriber, of these Pens has induced the Queen to lay a part of several documents containing a confidential stamp upon the manuscript of his intended name, thus giving omittance to the final seal in the marshals. It can easily be detected by its indented appearance, and the very common style in which it is put up.

The Queen's Pens are all marked in full. John Gillott's Patent is "Joseph Gillott, warranted."

The above may be had, wholesale, of HENRY JESSOPP.

114 Fulton-st., between Nassau and Church-streets, my 12th inst.

By Special Appointment.

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY.

For sale, at 121 Catharine-street, New York, the largest and most genuine tea in the world, and the best tea in the market, all packed at their establishment, and in boxes, and sealed, and guaranteed as to quality and quantity.

As a sample, send five pounds of any kind of tea, and we will give full satisfaction; it is requested that each box contain 12 lbs. of tea.

JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st., between Nassau and Church-streets, my 12th inst.

By Special Appointment.

CROCKERY.—Merritts & Page, 100

For sale, a large quantity of hand-made tea, the best, and most serviceable, and the best quality.

As a sample, send five pounds of any kind of tea, and we will give full satisfaction; it is requested that each box contain 12 lbs. of tea.

JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st., between Nassau and Church-streets, my 12th inst.

By Special Appointment.

TO SASH-MAKERS, Painters and Glaziers, and others.—To Let, a house, No. 25 Lexington-street, between Grant and Broome-streets, with a large yard, well suited for a printing establishment, or any other business.

As a sample, send five pounds of any kind of tea, and we will give full satisfaction; it is requested that each box contain 12 lbs. of tea.

JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st., between Nassau and Church-streets, my 12th inst.

By Special Appointment.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.—A first-rate instrument, nearly new, by a first-rate maker, will be sold for cash at \$25.

JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st., between Nassau and Church-streets, my 12th inst.

By Special Appointment.

GAY & PALMER, 51 Wall-street, buy

for sale, musical instruments at the following rates:

Sixty-fourth, 1 per cent.; Sixty-third, 1 per cent.; Sixty-second, 1 per cent.; Sixty-first, 1 per cent.

JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st., between Nassau and Church-streets, my 12th inst.

By Special Appointment.

PIANES.—A handsome assortment

of grand pianos, and square pianos.

JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st., between Nassau and Church-streets, my 12th inst.

By Special Appointment.

ROLLED AND PLATED BRASS.—A first-rate article of Rolled and Plated Brass, can always be found at JAMES G. MOFFETT, 121 Franklin-street, New York, at the lowest market price. Likewise a superior article of Copper Brass.

JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st., between Nassau and Church-streets, my 12th inst.

By Special Appointment.

DRAFS in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, New Orleans and Mobile, for sale at

22 Wall-street and 10 Broad-street.

E. H. VAN BENSTEDT sells Dry Goods cheap, at 65 Spring-street, one block east of Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A fine Barouche Waggon, inquire at CODDINGTON & McMANNS, 65 Water-street, corner of M. Anderson, 24 Nassau-street, my 12th inst.

JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st., between Nassau and Church-streets, my 12th inst.

By Special Appointment.

JOHN WARWICK, Sweep Smelter and Refiner, in general, No. 17 John-street, New York.

Purchaser of Jewels and Silverware, Pictures, Linen, Faring Bars, Glassware, Hairpins, Buttons and Plates, Bookbinders, &c., &c.

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